



GrowWeedEasy.com



Stealth Grower's Cheat Sheet

Just The First Time

- ✱ Pots (2-5 gallons each)
- ✱ Electricity Timer (to turn your lights on and off for you)
- ✱ Rope/Hanging Apparatus (depending on your growing location, you will likely need to hang your lights)
- ✱ 1-gallon water container (like an empty gallon of water)
- ✱ Glass jars with tight seals (for curing)

Restock Regularly

- ✱ Seeds (unless you start making your own...)
- ✱ CFLs (cheap compact fluorescent light bulbs last 10,000 hours each)
- ✱ Nutrients (replace a few times a year)
- ✱ Growing medium (a soilless mix containing coco/coir, other soilless mix can be substituted)
- ✱ pH Testing Kit (replace these cheap kits every few grows... or invest in a digital pH tester)
- ✱ Electricity (very little with CFL bulbs)

Where to Get Seeds

You can order viable marijuana seeds discretely and get them shipped to you almost anywhere in the world... For the most up-to-date recommendation as far as who we are using, visit:



<http://GrowWeedEasy.com/seeds>

Perfect pH is So Easy

After adding nutrients to your water, you will need to check and adjust the pH before each feeding (so plant can properly absorb nutrients).



When growing hydroponic marijuana (like if you follow this guide), optimal root pH is between 5.7 - 6.5

A pH kit (from any hydro store or online) lets you adjust the pH in a few minutes.

(having the pH range slightly from day to day will help ensure your plants absorb all needed nutrients).

Watering Schedule

Water your plants (after adding nutrients and pHing the water as specified above) whenever the top inch of growing medium feels dry to the touch. A bigger pot = less watering.

Growing Medium

Get a soilless mix that includes coco/coir for easy pH balance and water retention. Other types of growing mediums (without soil) can be substituted.



What Nutrients?



Use General Hydroponics nutrients and follow their directions at half strength to avoid nutrient burn... or download my weed-specific schedule:

<http://GrowWeedEasy.com/nutrients>

Lights - CFLs

CFL bulbs are perfect for stealth growing. Keep them 2-6 inches away from your plants at all times. Use a light socket splitter to get more CFLs on a single light socket.



All CFL colors work for all stages, but these work best:
 6500k (Bright White) - Optimal for Vegetative
 2700k (Soft White) - Optimal for Flowering
 5000k (Daylight) - Can be used if no other option



VISIT...

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Stages of Marijuana Growth and Care: From Seed to Harvest

Step 1: Place seeds on moistened paper towel. Fold over and place on plate.



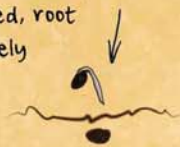
Step 2: Cover with another plate to keep moisture locked in. Check regularly to see if seeds have sprouted.



Step 3: Seeds often sprout in 1-4 days, though some seeds may take a week or more (especially older seeds)



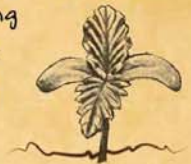
Step 4: Make small hole in moist growing medium, about 1 inch deep. Gently Place sprouted seed, root down, into hole. Cover loosely and pat down lightly.



Step 5: Seedling emerges from growing medium with two, smooth seedling leaves. Place CFL bulbs 2-6 inches away. Keep lights on 24 hours a day.



Step 6: Seedling grows first two adult leaves, signaling start of vegetative stage. Keep moving CFLs to maintain distance.



During the vegetative stage, plants will be growing leaves and getting taller rapidly. Feed with nutrients following Vegetative schedule. (pg 1 for more info)

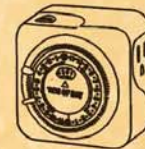
Change to flowering when plant reaches half the final desired height.

Vegetative Stage



Fact: You can not look at a marijuana plant during the vegetative stage and tell if it is a boy or a girl.

Lights are still on 24 hours a day. Try to keep as much of the plant within 2-6 inches of a CFL light as you can.



An electricity timer like this allows you to put your lights on an automatic schedule

Flowering Stage

Put your lights on a timer so that they turn on for 12 hours/day. For the other 12 hours your plants should be in total darkness. You are simulating the sun during Autumn when days grow short. After 2-3 weeks, plant gender emerges. Girls grow white hairs and boys grow balls full of pollen. Only female plants produce THC (in her flowers) so most growers destroy male plants at this stage. Remember: more light = more buds. Plants should be bathed in light.

When to Harvest?

Choosing the perfect time to harvest can be the toughest part of growing weed. The following guide will help.

For more detailed guide, visit: <http://growweedeasy.com/harvest>



Way Too Young
(early bloom)



Not Quite Ready
(maturing)

Lots of new white hairs means her buds are still fattening up



Ready for Harvest
(ripened)



Drying and Curing

Drying guide:

<http://GrowWeedEasy.com/drying>

Curing guide:

<http://GrowWeedEasy.com/curing>



Nutrient Chart for Growing Marijuana

by GrowWeedEasy.com

General Hydroponics Flora Series

Note: Never premix nutrients, add directly to water only



Amounts per 3.79 liters (1 US Gallon)

Regular (Half Strength)			Maximum (Full Strength)		
FloraGro			FloraBloom		
Vegetative Phase 24 Hours/Light Day	Seedling	Week 1	0.5 ml	1 ml	1 ml
	Vegetative	Week 2	2 ml	2.5 ml	1 ml
	Vegetative	Week 3	2.5 ml	2.5 ml	1.5 ml
	Vegetative	Week 4	2.5 ml	2.5 ml	2.5 ml
Repeat week 4 until flowering					

Switch to Flowering Stage when plant reaches half final desired size

Regular (Half Strength)			Maximum (Full Strength)		
FloraGro			FloraBloom		
Flowering Phase 12 Hours Bright Light 12 Hours Total Darkness	Transition	Week 5	2 ml	2 ml	4 ml
	Early Bloom	Week 6	2 ml	2.5 ml	5 ml
	Early Bloom	Week 7	2 ml	2.5 ml	5 ml
	Mid Bloom	Week 8	2 ml	3 ml	6 ml
	Mid Bloom	Week 9	2 ml	3 ml	6 ml
	Mid Bloom	Week 10	2 ml	3 ml	6 ml
	Maturing	Week 11	2 ml	4 ml	8 ml
	Maturing	Week 12	2 ml	4 ml	8 ml
	Ripening	Week 13	1.5 ml	2.5 ml	8 ml
	Flush	Week 14	-	-	-
Repeat week 10 until buds have mostly stopped growing new white hairs					
Repeat week 13 until buds are ripened					

Directions for growing marijuana:

Start with regular (half strength) formula and only move to maximum (full strength) if leaves lighten to lime green or plants shows other signs of nutrient deficiencies. However, it's totally normal for the oldest, lowest leaves to start turning yellow once plant is in the "maturing" phase.